

# THE CITIZEN.

A Family Newspaper.  
Eight Pages.

VOL. VII.

Five Cents a Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 15, 1906.

One Dollar a Year.

NO. 39.

IDEAS.

The devil has no more effective weapon than the Christian's rusty sword.

Every time you envy another man his meal you drop gall into your own plate.

People who cannot stand up in the fight must not look to sit down in the feast.

Don't think you are fixed on feathers there because you make a lot of fuss here.

Many a man is praying for grace to bear his trials who needs just sand to shake them.

When friendship is but a social ladder the soul goes down faster than the feet can climb up.

Many men think they are saints because they have such an intense hatred of certain sinners.

It's better to take chances on panzerizing some than to starve your own soul by denying aid to all.

It's not much use pronouncing a benediction on your brother when you have blood in your eye.—Henry F. Cope, in Chicago Tribune.

**IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.**

The cases against the Standard Oil Company in Kansas have been called off. Reason, it is too expensive to fight the Standard. We thought better of the Kansas officials. It is the "rabbits" who make the impositions of great corporations possible in this country. Is Theodore Roosevelt the only "stayer" in the country? It is up to Hadley and Old Missouri now.

The joint legislative committee on insurance, of New York, gave a hearing to the insurance men at Albany last week. The most interesting feature was the presence of the new presidents of the "Big Three" insurance companies. Nothing startling occurred. The insurance men protested against some of the provisions of the recent report of the committee.

There was a meeting of the Republican leaders of the state at Frankfort on Friday night. Two hundred were present. The action of the Democratic majority in the Assembly in seating the Louisville contestants, in passing the gerrymander district measure, and in arbitrarily and unjustly discriminating against the minority has united all factions. It was well said by one speaker that with an absolute waiver of personal ambition and no clashing between contestants, a ticket could be so made at the next state convention that it would command not only the united support of the Republicans but of thousands of Democrats who are weary of unclean means and methods, of dishonest laws, of fraud and force at the polls, and of debauchment of the ballot box.

It is suggested as a possibility that President Roosevelt may even up with the stand-pat railroad senators by calling for a revision of the tariff. It is claimed that it was only at the most earnest and urgent request of the very men who now oppose his measures that the President consented to crush revision sentiment last summer. It is therefore not beyond the bounds of possibility that the President may come out directly for a revision of the tariff and throw the whole matter on Congress. He would find a strong party within Republican ranks to support him, and in all probability enough of a following among Democrats from principle to justify him in doing this.

It is the belief of the Kentucky Anti-Saloon League that the Cincinnati Redwine law will make it possible, even in the modified form in which the bill passed, to vote liquor out of twenty-five counties in which there are now "wet" spots. Well done. That is so much gained in a state in which the manufacture and sale of liquor is regarded by so many as an honorable as well as remunerative calling.

**FROM THE WIDE WORLD**

As Congress has decided that Philippines have no rights in the case that the trusts are bound to respect, we place news from there in the Wide World column. A bill has passed there to prohibit the importation of opium into the islands after March 3, 1908. Until then habitual opium smokers, those who cannot live without the drug, are to be licensed, and the license applies only to the Chinese. It is unlawful to sell opium to a native Philippine except for medicinal purposes, and the law penalizes any use of the drug unless prescribed by a physician. How about trying the same law here?

General Corbin, who has just returned from Asia, says there will be no war with China. He says that the disturbances there have been greatly exaggerated by reports, and they are not of a magnitude to break the peace between the nations.

## BATTLE NEAR JOLO RYAN RESOLUTION.

American Loss Was 17 Soldiers Killed and One Officer and Four Men Wounded.

## NAVAL CASUALTIES NUMBER 32 THIS IS THE STUMBLING BLOCK.

Loss of the Moros Was 600 Men Killed, the Engagement Lasting For Many Hours.

The Action Resulted in the Complete Extinction of a Band of Outlaws Who Had Been Raiding Friendly Moros.

Washington, March 10.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines, makes the following report of an engagement which took place near Jolo, capital of the Sulu Islands:

"Manila, March 10.—A severe action between troops, a naval detachment and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8. The action involved the capture of Mt. Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last 400 feet were at an angle of 60 degrees, and there were 50 perpendicular ridges, covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

The army casualties were 17 enlisted men killed, a commissioned officer and 4 enlisted men wounded. The naval casualties numbered 32.

Ensign H. D. Cooke, Jr., of the United States steamer Pampana, commanding the Pampana fort, was severely wounded, and Coxswain Gilmore was severely wounded in the elbow. The constabulary casualties were: Capt. John R. White, wounded in the thigh, severely; three enlisted men killed and 13 wounded. Capt. Tyree Rivers sustained a slight flesh wound in the thigh. Lieut. Gordon was slightly wounded in the right hand; Lieut. Wyllie T. Conway, of the Sixth Infantry, was slightly wounded in the left eye. All the wounded are doing well.

Col. Joseph W. Duncan, of the Sixth Infantry, directed the operations. All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found in the field.

Manila, March 12.—Following are the names of 17 privates who were killed in the recent attack on Moro outlaws on Mt. Dajo: Barsley Box, Lexington, Okla.; Edward Killgore, Woodbourne, Pa.; Thomas Harrison, Sand Hill, Tenn.; John Tonaszewski, Klingeton, Pa.; Charles Banks, Cassonburn, Eng.; Louis Herr, Ontario, Can.; William Kelley, Paterson, N. J.; Robt. Hastian, Sattoum, Germany; Leo Calve, Milner, Ida.; Charles Hoffer, unknown; John Pfeil, Akron, O.; Carl Halley, Hogue Chitto, Miss.; John Illinois, Bridgeport, Ct.; Walter Blage, born, Kingston, N. Y.; Paul De Burk, Spokane, Wash.; John Shuler, Donnelly, Ky.

## A DOUBLE RAILWAY WRECK.

Several Persons Were Killed or Injured Near Bloomdale, O.

Toledo, O., March 12.—Eastbound freight No. 78, from Garrett, Ind., was running in two sections. At Godsend, a small station two miles from Bloomdale, the first section stopped for water. A fierce snow storm was raging and obscured the first section from Engineers Albert Gustafson and Fireman Nicholson, of the second section, and their train dashed down upon it. When they discovered it, it was impossible to stop and their engine crashed into the rear of the freight ahead, throwing one car over on the parallel track which was open for a fast passenger, westbound. At this moment the passenger came along at full speed. The engine hit the derailed car and was almost demolished. Several persons were killed and injured.

The Deadlock Continues.

Algeciras, March 13.—Although the representatives of neutral powers feel assured that a solution of the difficulties will be found, it is considered probable that the deadlock will continue until the new French foreign minister forwards to M. Itzovit further instructions.

Mrs. Tolla Will Not Hang.

Trenton, N. J., March 10.—The sentence of death imposed upon Mrs. Annette Tolla, the Bergen county murderer, for the killing of Joseph Sonta, was commuted to seven and one-half years' imprisonment by the court of pardons.

Crisis in Zion's Affairs.

Chicago, March 12.—Zion City is out of funds. A draft drawn by Alexander Dowle, the "first apostle," on the Zion City bank, sent from Jamaica, has been turned down by the bank officers and mailed back, with a letter to Dowle.

Shot and Killed Her Sister.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—Mrs. Willie W. Staniford went to the home of her sister, Mrs. D. P. Durban, and after an argument with Miss Chapel Whisenant, her unmarried sister, shot Miss Whisenant six times, killing her almost instantly. Jealousy is the cause.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 15, 1906.

## BURNING GAS WELL

After Being Partially Confined For Twelve Hours the Fire Burst Forth Again.

## IMMENSE HOOD A MOLTEN MASS.

A Veritable Mountain of Flame Is Now Pouring Forth From the Well Unchecked.

Trees at a Considerable Distance, Which Had Put Forth Leaves as a Result of the Artificial Heat, Are Burning.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—The rescinding of the Ryan resolution will be the most important business to come before the special national convention of the United Mine Workers which opened at the German house. Until this is done there can be no joint conference with the operators, who will come to Indianapolis next week.

This is the effect of the announcement by the anthracite operators that they will not accede to the demands of their employees. The refusal of the anthracite operators to treat further with the miners makes a settlement with the union in Districts 1, 7 and 9 out of the question. The Ryan resolution, adopted by the miners just before the adjournment of their regular national convention, provides that contracts must be signed in all districts under the control of the organization at the same time or that no agreement shall be entered into.

It is conceded that as no overtures for a joint conference of the miners and operators of the bituminous field have been made by either party, such a conference, if one is held, must come about as a natural development of the meetings of the opposing forces being held in Indianapolis at the same time, but the first inquiry the operators will make will be: "Is the Ryan resolution still in force?"

## Miners Still Hopeful.

If it is replied that it is, then the operators will refuse to begin a joint conference that would not be able to ratify an agreement, even if one could be reached.

There is a glimmer of satisfaction on the faces of the members of the miners' national executive board which indicates that they believe there is yet hope for a settlement with their employers and that at least that part of their demand which relates to a "substantial increase in wages" will be granted. None of them will discuss the subject to any great extent, but it is easy to see that they are in a better frame of mind than when they left Indianapolis six weeks ago.

Vice President Lewis, who has been confined to his home at Irthigport, O., for the past two weeks by a severe attack of grip, is much improved and says that he will be able to take his full part of the work of the convention. He declined to talk of the outlook further than to say that he expects the hottest fight the United Mine Workers have ever known.

President John Nugent, of the 15th district, came in late Tuesday night from West Virginia. He refused to talk.

## TO THE SUPREME COURT.

The Cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Will BeAppealed.

Holme, Ida., March 14.—The cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners who were denied a writ of habeas corpus by the supreme court of the state of Idaho, will be taken to the United States supreme court. The bill of exceptions prepared by counsel for the accused men was presented to the full branch of the state supreme court and signed, thus permitting the appeal to the federal court.

## CHILD LABOR BILL.

Iowa Legislature Passes a Measure Aimed at Department Stores.

Des Moines, Ia., March 14.—With the passage by the senate of the child labor bill, the measure will become a law, as Gov. Cummins will sign it once.

The new law prohibits the employment of children in positions which compel them to remain standing for any length of time.

## Two Dead Bodies Found.

St. Louis, March 14.—The dead bodies of Fred Entz and William Sonnett, with their faces torn to shreds by charges from a shotgun, were found near an abandoned coal chute between Granite City and Alton, Ill. Henry Steffen was placed under arrest on suspicion.

Actor Commits Suicide.

Washington, March 14.—William Thomas, of Saginaw, Mich., a member of the chorus of "The Wonderland" company performing at the Columbia theater here, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid while the play was in progress.

## Voting Machines Used.

St. Paul, March 14.—The municipal primary election to nominate candidates to be voted for in May was held in St. Paul. The vote was comparatively light. Voting machines were tried in two precincts and gave good results.

A Fatal Fire.

Emporia, Kan., March 14.—In the destruction by fire of the home of Chas. Grummett, at Americus, near here, one of his children was burned to death, another was fatally burned, and Mrs. Grummett seriously burned.

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## Under the Red Robe

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN

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### CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

The dumb man had, besides the lanthorn, a bowl of water and a piece of rag in his hand. He set them down and going out again, fetched in a stool. Then he hung up the lanthorn on a nail, took the bowl and rag and invited me to sit down.

I was loath to let him touch me; but he continued to stand over me, pointing and grinning with dark persistence, and, rather than stand on a trifling, I sat down at last and gave him his way. He bathed my hand carefully enough and I dare say did it good; but I understood. I knew that his only desire was to learn whether the cut was real or a pretense. I began to fear him more and more, until he was gone from the room, dared scarcely lift my face, lest he should read so much in it.

Alone, even, I felt uncomfortable. This seemed so sinister a business, and so ill begun. I was in the house and the dumb man's eyes, full of suspicion and menace. When I presently got up and tried my door, I found it locked. The room smelled dank and close—like a vault. I could not see through the barred window; but I could hear the boughs sweep it in gossipy fashion; and I guessed that it looked out where the wood grew close to the walls of the house; and that even in the day the sun never peeped through it.

Nevertheless, tired and worn out, I slept at last. When I awoke the room was full of gray light, the door stood open, and Louis, looking ashamed of himself, waited by my pallet with a cup of wine in his hand, and some bread and fruit on a platter.

"Will Monsieur be good enough to rise?" he said. "It is eight o'clock."

"Willingly," I answered tartly. "Now that the door is unlocked."

He turned red. "It was an oversight," he stammered. "Clon is accustomed to lock the door, and he did it inadvertently, forgetting that there was any one."

"Inside!" I said dryly.

"Precisely, Monsieur." "Ah!" I replied. "Well, I do not think the oversight would please Madam de Cocheforet, if she heard of it."

"If Monsieur would have the kindness not to—"

"Mention it, my good fellow?" I answered, looking at him with meaning, as I rose. "No; but it must not occur again."

I saw that this man was not like Clon. He had the instincts of the family servant, and freed from the influence of darkness, felt ashamed of his conduct. While he arranged my clothes he looked around the room with an air of distaste and muttered once or twice that the furniture of the principal chambers was packed away.

"M. de Cocheforet is abroad, I think?" I said, as I dressed.

"And likely to remain there," the man answered carelessly, shrugging his shoulders. "Monsieur will doubtless have heard that he is in trouble. In the meantime the house is triste, and Monsieur must overlook much, if he stays. Madam lives retired, and the roads are ill-made and visitors few."

"When the lion was ill the jackals left him," I said.

Louis nodded. "It is true," he answered simply. He made no boast or brag of his own account, I noticed; and it came home to me that he was a faithful fellow, such as I love. I questioned him discreetly, and learned that he and Clon and an older man who lived over the stables were the only male servants left of a great household. Madam, her sister-in-law, and three women completed the family.

It took me some time to repair my wardrobe, so that I dare say it was nearly ten when I left my dismal little room. I found Louis waiting in the corridor, and he told me that Madam de Cocheforet and mademoiselle were in the rose-garden, and would be pleased to receive me. I nodded, and he guided me through several dim passages to a parlor with an open door, through which the sun shone gaily. Cheered by the morning air and this sudden change to pleasantness and life, I stepped lightly out.

The two ladies were walking up and down a wide path which bisected the garden. The weeds grew rankly in the gravel underfoot, the rose-bushes which bordered the walk thrust their branches here and there in untrained freedom, a dark yew hedge which formed the background bristled with rough shoots and sadly needed trimming. But I did not see many of these things then. The grace, the noble air, the distinction of the two women who paced slowly to meet me—and who shrank these qualities greatly as they differed in others—left no power to notice trifles.

Mademoiselle was a head shorter than her belle soeur—a slender woman and petite, with a beautiful face and a fair complexion. She walked with dignity, but beside madam's stately figure she seemed almost childlike. And

it was characteristic of the two that mademoiselle as they drew near to me regarded me with sorrowful attention, madam with a grave smile.

I bowed low. They returned the salute. "This is my sister," Madam de Cocheforet said, with a slight air of condescension. "Will you please tell me your name, Monsieur?"

"I am M. de Barthe, a gentleman of Normandy," I said, taking the name of my mother. My own, by a possibility, might be known.

Madam's face wore a puzzled look. "I do not know your name, I think," she said thoughtfully. Doubtless she was going over in her mind all the names with which conspiracy had made her familiar.

"That is my misfortune, Madam," I said humbly.

"Nevertheless I am going to scold you," she rejoined, still eyeing me with some keenness. "I am glad to see that you are none the worse for your adventure—but others may be. And you should have borne that in mind."

"I do not think that I hurt the man seriously," I stammered.

"I do not refer to that," she answered coldly. "You know, or should know, that we are in disgrace here; that the government regards us already with an evil eye and that a very small thing would lead them to garrison the village and perhaps oust us from the little wars have left us. You should have known this and considered it," she continued. "Whereas—I do not say that you are a braggart, M. de Barthe. But on this one occasion you seem to have played the part of one."

"Madam, I did not think?" I stammered.

"Want of thought causes much evil," she answered, smiling. "However, I have spoken and we trust that while you stay with us you will be more careful. For the rest, Monsieur," she continued graciously, raising her hand to prevent me speaking, "we do not know why you are here, or what plans you are pursuing. And we do not wish to know. It is enough that you are of our side. This house is at your service as long as you please to use it. And if we can aid you in any other way we will do so."

"Madam!" I exclaimed; and there I stopped. I could not say any more. The rose-garden, with its air of neglect, the shadow of the quiet house that fell across it, the great yew hedge which backed it, and was the pattern of one under which I had played in childhood—all had points that pricked me. But the women's kindness, their unquestioning confidence, the noble air of hospitality which moved them! Against these and their placid beauty in its peaceful frame I had no shield. I turned away and feigned to be overcome by gratitude. "I have no words to thank you!" I muttered presently, a whim, a scruple, the fancy of a lonely hour.

I dare say something of this showed



THE ROUND TABLE.

in my face for madam's eyes mirrored a dim reflection of trouble as she looked at me, and mademoiselle ate nervously and at random. At any rate, I fancied so, and I hastened to compose myself; and the two, in pressing upon me the simple dainties of the table, soon forgot, or appeared to forget, the incident.

Yet in spite of this contretemps, that first meal had a strange charm for me. The round table whereat we dined was spread inside the open door which led to the garden, so that October sunshine fell full on the spotless linen and quaint old plate, and the fresh balmy air filled the room with the scent of sweet herbs.

By-and-bye, as the meal went on, as Louis trotted to and fro across the polished floor, and the last insects of summer hummed sleepily outside, and the two gracious faces continued to smile at me out of the gloom—for the ladies sat with their backs to the door—I began to dream again. I began to sink again into "oily—that was half pleasure, half pain." The fury of the gaming-house and the riot of Zaton's seemed far away. The triumphs of the fencing-room—even they grew cheap and tawdry. I thought of existence as one outside it. I balanced it against that, and wondered whether, after all, the red soutane were so much better than the homely jerkin, or the fame of a day than ease and safety.

And life at Cocheforet was all after the pattern of this dinner. Each day, I might almost say each meal, gave rise to the same sequence of thoughts. In Clon's presence, or when some word of madam's, unconsciously harsh, reminded me of the distance between us, I was myself. At other times, in face of this peaceful and intimate life, which was only rendered possible by the remoteness of the place and the peculiar circumstances in which the ladies stood, I felt a strange weakness. The loneliness of the woods that encircled the house, and here and there afforded a distant glimpse of snow-clad peaks; the absence of any link to bind me to the old life, so that at intervals it seemed unreal; the remoteness of the great world, all tended to sap my will and weaken the purpose which had brought me to this place.

"What is it?" I cried, with another oath. "Don't lay your corpse-claws on me!"

He mowed at me, and, bowing with ironical politeness, pointed to the house. "Is madam served?" I said impatiently, crushing down my anger. "Is that what you mean, fool?"

"Very well," I retorted. "I can find my way, then. You may go!" He fell behind, and I strode back through the sunshine and flowers, and along the grass-grown paths, to the door by which I had come. I walked fast, but old shadow kept pace with me, driving out the strange thoughts in which I had been indulging. Slowly but surely it darkened my mood. After all, this was a little, little place: the people who lived here—I snuffed my shoulders. Franco, power, pleasure, life lay yonder in the city. A boy might wreck himself here for a fancy,

a man of the world, never. When I entered the room, where the two ladies stood waiting for me by the table, I was myself again.

"Clon minds you understand, then?"

"Yes Mademoiselle," I answered. On which I saw the two smile at one another, and I added: "He is a strange creature. I wonder you can bear to have him near you."

"Poor man! You do not know his story?" madam said.

"I have heard something of it," I said.

"Well, I do chide at him, sometimes," she replied in a low voice. "He has suffered—and horribly, and for us. But I wish it had been on my other service." Spies are necessary things, but one does not wish to have to do without them! Anything in the nature of treachery is so horrible."

"Quick, Louis! the cognac, if you have any there!" mademoiselle exclaimed. "I am sure you are—still feeling ill, Monsieur."

"No, I thank you," I muttered hoarsely, making an effort to recover myself. "I am quite well. It was an old wound that sometimes touches me."

### CHAPTER IV.

MADAM AND MADEMOISELLE.

To be frank, however, it was not the old wound that touched me so nearly, but madam's words; which finishing Clon's sudden appearance in the garden had begun, went a long way towards hardening me and throwing me back into myself. I saw with bitterness—what I had perhaps forgotten for a moment—how great was the chasm which separated me from these women; how impossible it was we could long think alike; how far apart in views, in experience, in aims we were. And while I made a mock in my heart of their high-flown sentiments—or thought I did—I laughed no less at the folly which had led me to dream, even for a moment, that I could, at my age, go back—go back and risk all for a whim, a scruple, the fancy of a lonely hour.

I dare say something of this showed

I had time to see all this and then my entrance wrought a sudden change.

Clon and Louis sprang to attention; madam and her sister came to the table and sat down and made a shallow pretense of being at their ease. But mademoiselle's face was pale, her hand trembled; and though madam's greater self-command enabled her to carry off the matter better, I saw that she was not herself. Once or twice she spoke harshly to Louis; she fell at other times into a brown study; and when she thought I was not watching her, her face wore a look of deep anxiety.

I wondered what all this meant; and I wondered more when, after the meal, the two walked in the garden for an hour with Clon. Mademoiselle came from this interview alone and I was sure that she had been weeping. Madam and the dark porter stayed outside some time longer; then she, too, came in and disappeared.

Clon did not return with her and when I went into the garden five minutes later Louis also had vanished. Save for two women who sat sewing at an upper window, the house seemed to be deserted. Not a sound broke the afternoon stillness of room or garden and yet I felt sure that more was happening in this silence than appeared on the surface. I began to grow curious—suspicious; and presently slipped out myself by way of the stables and skirted the wood at the back of the house, gained with a little trouble the bridge which crossed the stream and led to the village.

Turning round at this point, I could see the house and I moved a little aside into the underwood and stood gazing at the windows, trying to surmise the master. It was not likely that M. de Cocheforet would repeat his visit so soon; and, besides, the women's emotions had been those of pure dismay and grief, unmixed with any of the satisfaction to which such a meeting, though snatched by stealth, would give rise. I discarded my first thought, therefore—that he had returned unexpectedly—and I sought for another solution.

TO BE CONTINUED.

LOSING HAIR.

He—A girl loses her hair earlier than does a man.

She—Well, why shouldn't she? When she has to give a look of it to every Tom, Dick and Harry she meets at the summer resort?—Yonkers Statesman.

"Unto the Third and the Fourth."

Helen was in the habit of saying her prayers at her grandmother's knee, but as she heartily disliked going to bed, the summons to prayer was not a very welcome one. At first she contented herself with invoking the Creator's blessings upon the immediate family, but with her growth in wisdom she conceived the idea of postponing her bedtime by lengthening her prayers. The lengthening process began with the aunts, uncles and cousins, then the intimate friends of the family were honored, and finally she extended her petition to include the neighbors. One evening when she reached the very end of her list she said: "God bless Mrs. Brown, God bless Mr. Brown, Grandma, have they got a dog?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

LADIES' IGNORANCE.

Capt. Kaempf, of the Deutschland, was entertaining a little group of passengers with sea stories.

"Why is it?" said Capt. Kaempf, "that landsmen are so ignorant of the sea? Seamen are not so ignorant of the land. It is only, in fact, through knowing the land well enough to avoid it that seamen keep their ships afloat.

"But landsmen's ignorance of the sea is deplorable.

"In Bremen one day I saw a farmer looking at the shipping in the harbor. A longshoreman was expounding the shipping to him. Finally I heard the longshoreman say:

"It is low water now, sir."

The farmer took his pipe out of his mouth and pointed it solemnly towards the water.

"It's a good thing for that vessel going past that it is low water," he said. "The water's near over the edge of her now."—Louisville Courier Journal.

NOT A BEAUTY.

A citizen who has been visiting the Adirondack region tells a new story of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who at one time made a stay of some time in the section named. This guide, named Steve, was asked what sort of impression the sage of Concord had made upon the natives. "Well, sir," said Steve, "he was a gentleman, every inch of him; as rich a chap as you'd care to see—pleasant and kind. And he was a scholar, too, altho' I never seen him studyin' and writin', though we didn't think he'd had a better time a-huntin' an' a-fishin', but, sir, I'm here to state that he was the all-around, homeliest critter for his age that ever came late these woods."

HER EXPERIENCE.

"Star of my life," whispered the lovelorn youth. "And what star would you call me?" asked the beautiful girl.

VENUS. Bewitching, entrancing Venus."

"But I would rather be SATURN."

"Why, my fair one?"

"Because SATURN gets a new ring occasionally."

From stars he changed the subject to clouds, and said he thought it was going to rain.—Chicago News.

IT'S BETTER NOW.

Mrs. Bender—Yes, I couldn't abide the neighborhood; it was so unfashionable, you know.

Mrs. Harper—And you could think of no other way to improve it than by moving?—Chicago Journal.



### HAVE A FEED BOX.

Easy to Make and No Barn Should Be Without One—Keep the Mice Away.

Every farmer should have an arrangement for keeping feed in his stables. Large bins are not desirable since they take up too much room, if several kinds of food are kept. Here is pictured a very convenient feed box which may be made any size to suit conditions. Two, three or four compartments may be made, says the

### THE PROFITABLE BEE.

Some Paragraphic Suggestions Which Are Especially Pertinent at This Time.

The honey bee is a benefactor to our race. Bee culture requires no outlay for land upon which to raise crops for no plant has as yet been discovered that is profitable to grow for honey alone.

The bee takes nothing from the fertility of the soil but gives it one of the greatest fertilizers known—the clovers—which would become extinct were it not for the bee's work in fertilizing the bloom.

With a favorable location, and a natural ability and inclination for the business, there is no question about beeskeeping being one of the most profitable pursuits.

Some folks who have kept bees did not succeed on account of the moth-worm. But worms very rarely, if ever, destroy a colony of bees in normal condition.

A colony harboring a defective queen, or no queen at all, will sooner or later succumb to the awful enemy, unless helped by the apiculturist.

A colony of bees will no more thrive without a queen, than will plants without sunshine or moisture.

Bees will sometimes kill their own queen and kill her, either because there is something wrong with her, or for the reason that she has been handled and thus required a strange scent.

Beginners should start with one or two colonies and increase as they learn how to handle and profit by them.

Dr. W. G. BEST

DENTIST,  
Office over Post Office.

S. R. BAKER

Dentist  
Over Printing Office BEREA, KY.  
Office hours from 8 to 4  
Teeth extracted without pain—Sanoform

R. B. ROBERTS  
Real Estate Agent  
and Abstracter of Deeds

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE  
Office Hours from 8 to 12 a.m.

Farm, town property, etc., for sale  
or to rent. Call and see me if you  
wish to buy or sell property.

## Real Estate IS ON THE RUN.

I have just sold one farm of 100 acres and now have another of 130 acres adjoining the one sold. Two miles from Berea College, 30 acres in timber, the rest cleared. This land is worth \$20 an acre but I will sell it for \$12.50. Very good house, good barn, good water. This is a bargain. Call at once on,

J. P. BICKNELL,  
Berea, Ky.

## EAST END MEAT MARKET

I have good, young Beef and Pork at all times at my Meat Market and Grocery Store at the east end of Chestnut street. Also good, fresh Groceries at lowest possible prices. Call and see me and save money.

B. F. HARRISON,  
Phone 106.

KEEP CLEAN  
and get your clothes cleaned  
and pressed by  
J. C. BURNAM  
The West End Barber Shop. Phone 67

Chicago  
Tailoring Company

Mr. W. L. Flauery represents this well known tailoring company in Berea, and will fit you to stylish clothing of the best material and made to order at the most reasonable prices. See him before you order a ready made suit.

"THE MONITOR"  
SELF-HEATING SAD IRON  


Fully guaranteed. A fast seller. Agents wanted in every locality, apply at once to the Monitor Iron Co., Big Prairie, Ohio.

TOLEDO  
DETROIT  
AND  
MICHIGAN POINTS

Monuments  
URNS, HEADSTONES,  
STATUARY,  
OR

Granite and Marble.

From Cincinnati  
Finely equipped trains  
Leave at convenient hours  
Making connections  
With all Southern Lines  
All ticket agents will  
Sell you through tickets  
See that they read  
Via C. H. & D.

W. B. CALLOWAY, Gen. Pass. Agt.  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

Berea Teachers' Club  
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS  
FOR PUBLICATION TO  
C. D. LEWIS, BEREAS, KY.

Berea, Ky., Feb. 21, 1906.

To the Mountain Boys and Girls in Berea

Dear Friends—I am visiting Berea today, and as I can't be here very long, and it will be impossible for me to see you all, I feel like writing you a letter.

Many of the young people from the mountains, who have been fortunate enough to get an education in the past, have left and gone to make their homes in some more favored section. Why should they do so?

The mountains are indeed a great place, and the mountain people are a great people.

I see, dear friends, in the near future, clear as the noon-day sun, a new Kentucky. And where do I see it? I see it in the foot-hills of the Cumberland mountains.

True indeed, we are not blessed with so much wealth as our cousins in the blue grass country. Our land does not flow with milk and honey. But while our cousin in the blue grass is thinking what the spring style of overcoats is going to be, or where he is going to spend next Sunday, the mountain boy is thinking how he can better his condition, socially, morally, politically and religiously.

What God has withheld from us of material wealth, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, he has made up in brains and the natural ability and foresight to do something and to do something in this life, and secure the greatest blessings in the life to come. And as the mountain boy plows his short-legged mule around the hill-side, I dare say that he sees farther into the future than his seemingly more fortunate cousin.

While we may not be as cultured as some, we are not uneducated. In almost every town of four hundred or more inhabitants there is a good school. Our public schools are better, our teachers are better and our schools are better attended. I am speaking from actual observation, having taught in both sections and having had the opportunity to measure the success of the schools in both sections.

Then let us be proud of our homes, and instead of scattering abroad, seeking easier and better places to show our Yankee spirit in the race for honors, let us stay at home and develop our own country.

Gov. Wm. Bradley recently said: "The reason Kentucky has so few great men is that she has furnished so many for other states," and I feel that this especially applies to the mountain region.

Why should we leave the mountains? I would rather have a share in the beginning of a good generation of people than in the ending.

There is no better place. The God of nature has in many respects made this the garden spot of the world. He has placed here pure air, rippling waters, broad coal fields, blooming forests, green pasture lands and rock-ribbed Gibraltor mountains, raising their hoary heads heavenward as if to say, "Young man, look up, lift up, set your mark high, and be a man among men."

Young man and young woman: Let me say that I am glad to see you here. I want to see you all finish your education; I want to see you all return to your mountain homes, full-orbed, well-developed men and women. I want to see you begin your life's work there. I want to see you occupying beautiful cottage houses on those hillsides, with green grass growing in the yards and beautiful flowers waving by the paths.

Your friends expect great things of you. Your county expects great things of you. Your state expects great things of you. Your country expects great things of you.

Let us be up and doing. Let us be men and women in the highest and truest sense of the term. Let us make church and school house the landmarks in every county, in every town and in every rural community. Let us cherish everything great and good. Let us do all we can to develop our country. Let us do all we can to help our fellow man, and by so doing we will best help ourselves.

Long live the mountaineer and the mountaineer. Long be honored the name of this great institution that has made such a people possible.

Very respectfully,

W. H. CORE.

To Kentucky Female Orphan School Graduates.

All graduates of the above named school are requested to send name and address to Principal K. F. O. S., Ky., that each may receive an invitation to a house party to be given the Alumnae in May. Send name whether or not circumstances favor attendance. ELLA JOHNSON, Prin. K. F. O. S.

## History of the Eighth Kentucky

Thrilling Story of the Part this Gallant Regiment Took in Our Civil War.

CHAPTER III. Continued.

The 3d day of May, Colonel Barnes, with the balance of the regimental force, except Captain Thomas and Company K, double-quicked to the depot, boarded a train of platform cars, and were soon landed at Wartrace. Company K, with the baggage wagons, arrived in a few days after. The four companies under Major Broadbent, a few days after, rejoined the regiment. Captain C. Captain Wilson commanding, was detached to guard the railroad bridge over Duck River, about one mile south of Wartrace, and Company H, Captain Wimbourn commanding, to the bridge over Carter's Creek, one and a half miles north of the latter place. The eight companies there worked with their usual vigor more than a week, felling trees and forming abattis, and otherwise fortifying against cavalry. For the first two weeks of our stay here some rebel cavalry, under Colonel Starnes, hanging around Beech Grove, between us and McMinnville, kept our pickets on the qui vive, almost nightly expecting an attack.

Colonel Runkle, with a part of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, encamped also at Wartrace, succeeded in picking up a few rebel prisoners. Scouting parties from the Eighth also occasionally brought in five prisoners, principally men who had been temporarily connected with or given material aid to the rebel cause. Some of them took the oath of loyalty, and were released. Others, who were evidently active enemies, and somewhat sancy, Colonel Barnes put to grubbing out stumps from the Eighth's drill grounds.

Colored men from the surrounding country, in their well meant zeal to be of service to us, often came at night to our camp, with alarming reports that a body of rebel cavalry were about to attack us. These reports generally proved to be unfounded, though on one occasion, timely warning by a colored man, who came to Captain Wimbourn, at Carter's Creek, and reported that Colonel Dibrell's cavalry were only five miles from us, proved true, and probably saved Company H from attack, as reinforcement of that company by the cavalry at Wartrace, and rebel citizens living near us gave Dibrell this intelligence, and the intended attack was not made.

After our fortifications were completed the regiment's duty consisted principally of guard duty and drill. Lieutenant Colonel May generally conducted the battalion drills of the eight companies at head quarters. At the same time Companies C and H, at the bridges, improved much in company drill. But as the author only made a few short visits to headquarters during the six weeks we remained at Wartrace, many interesting events of personal adventure by that part of the command cannot be given, and I shall only give a few relating to Company H.

Our tents were pitched in the creek bottom, where the land had many years before been cleared of timber and well set in grass. The cows of the entire neighborhood ran at large, and about one half of them wore bells. At night the noise of the bells on cattle trying to browse on our drill ground annoyed us so much that we notified the citizens to keep them away, or we might be forced to shoot them. Our greatest danger was attack from cavalry, and quietude enabled a sentinel to hear the trampling horses a great distance.

After we suppressed the cows, it seemed that as soon as night spread its shades over earth every worthless cow within five miles (and there were many) tried to make night hideous with barking and howling. Many of these half starved whelps came nightly to our camp on the hunt for waste grub. Auxiliaries as were the boys to shoot them, it could not be done without causing unnecessary alarm in the regiment, only one and a half miles distant; therefore, during the day, many little piles of stone were placed convenient for use after dark. In two weeks it was perfectly safe for a stranger to approach residence in that vicinity, as every dog that survived was utterly maimed for duty as a watch dog.

An Extra Session of the Legislature. An extra session of the Legislature was called by Governor Beckham just as the houses were on the point of adjournment. The call was based on the failure to pass a law taxing rectifiers and in the call the Governor lays the blame for this failure on the whiskey lobby that has been so active during this session and all past sessions. The call is crisp and to the point and will strengthen Governor Beckham with all right minded people. It is possible that a supplementary proclamation may call for legislation to do away with lobbies and also to enact insurance legislation. All honor to Governor Beckham.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla Pills. Hair Virol. To buy a second-hand buggy. Drop a card to W. K. TERRY, Berea, Ky.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

## ILLINOIS NEWS.

BUCKEY DOUGLAS COUNTY.

March 12.—Moving seems to be the principle occupation in this locality, though the roads are in bad condition and the mud knee deep in some places. Last Saturday night there was a snow fall of about a foot in depth. This covered up the mud, but it is not cold enough for the ground to freeze and it is almost impossible to travel.—Scarlet fever is racking, but school has not been resumed yet.—W. A. Lewis is ill at this writing. B. C. Martin visited Mr. Lewis Saturday.—Mrs. Nannie J. Martin visited Mrs. Martha Vau Winkle Thursday. J. D. Martin and George Powell visited B. C. Martin Sunday.—J. C. McGuire and Abe Phillips are well satisfied with their new farm. They have rented 60 acres more land. They want the Citizen sent to Nokomis to make it more home like to them.

TUSCALA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

March 12.—There is a large snow at this writing. It is the largest snow we have had this winter. The farmers here thought that plow time had almost come, but this don't look much like it.—The movers here are having bad weather for moving.—The revival meeting at Cartwright closed March 6. There were thirty conversions.—Buel Martin bought a horse from A. S. Hartman for \$125.

The following pupils of Crawfordsville passed central examination: Mabel Early, Bertha Campbell, Irene Early, Clem Campbell and Lawrence Stevenson. Buel Martin was in Tuscola Tuesday on business.—Tuscola people were greatly shocked on Wednesday to learn that John Lindsey had drowned himself in a water trough at his barn yard, about a mile west of this city. He left the house about midnight and apparently went straight to the place where his body was found in the icy cold water by his grandson, Ralph Lindsey. It is thought that the act was caused by brooding over the fate of his son James, who was placed in a private hospital for the insane at Indianapolis about two weeks ago. Mr. Lindsey was a faithful Christian worker and will be missed by all who knew him.—The graduating class at Tuscola high school will be smaller this year than for several years, there being only eight pupils in the class.—Richard Garrett arrived late Monday evening with his last load of household goods. He says the roads are simply awful.—Buel Martin came down to W. C. Martin's farm the other day after some plows, and he found a four-horse team necessary for even that light load. Miss Nellie Martin expects to start in school shortly, after being absent for quite a while.—W. H. Day will work for Buel Martin this year.

About the 12th May, the small pox broke out among the soldiers of the regiment, but the prompt and judicious management of Surgeon Mills prevented it from spreading, and confined it to the five first cases. After our fortifications were completed the regiment's duty consisted principally of guard duty and drill. Lieutenant Colonel May generally conducted the battalion drills of the eight companies at head quarters. At the same time Companies C and H, at the bridges, improved much in company drill. But as the author only made a few short visits to headquarters during the six weeks we remained at Wartrace, many interesting events of personal adventure by that part of the command cannot be given, and I shall only give a few relating to Company H.

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We will send you a sample free.

Please send this picture in the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Elixer you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.

**WANTED.**

To buy a second-hand buggy. Drop a card to W. K. TERRY, Berea, Ky.

## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect, Jan. 1, 1906

Going North Train 4, Daily  
Leave Berea ..... 3:38 a. m.  
Arrive Richmond ..... 4:10 a. m.  
Arrive Paris ..... 5:28 a. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati ..... 7:50 a. m.

Going South Train 2, Daily  
Leave Berea ..... 1:24 p. m.  
Arrive Richmond ..... 2:00 p. m.  
Arrive Paris ..... 3:30 p. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati ..... 6:10 p. m.

Going South Train 3, Daily  
Leave Berea ..... 1:24 p. m.  
Arrive Knoxville ..... 7:30 a. m.

EQUIPMENT. Trains numbers 2 and 3 carry Buffet Parlor car and coaches between Cincinnati and Knoxville in both directions. Trains numbers 1 and 4 carry Pullman vestibuled sleeping car and coaches between Cincinnati and Knoxville in both directions.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent

## For Sale or Rent Cheap

A nice little Cottage House of four rooms on Depot Street. Lot 83 by 260 feet. Call on or address

G. D. HOLLIDAY  
REAL ESTATE AGENT  
MAIN ST., BEREAS, KY.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES  
Tightening Wind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAYMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 9c.

## FOR RENT.

Rooms for rent, well located and ventilated. Enquire of C. C. Rhodus.

## FOR SALE.

A few good ducks. Will sell or exchange for other property. J. W. HERNDON, 3 miles from Berea on the Richmond Pike.



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

COLLARS,  
TEAM HARNESS,  
BUGGY HARNESS

And anything that you need for a horse. Call and get prices, they will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY,  
Richmond, Kentucky

They say money does not make people happy. Try a box of *Nugler's* UNSURPASSABLE CANDIES.

JOE'S Sole Agent  
Richmond, Ky.  
Phone AB

Fully guaranteed. A fast seller. Agents wanted in every locality, apply at once to the Monitor Iron Co., Big Prairie, Ohio.

## TOLEDO DETROIT AND MICHIGAN POINTS

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From Cincinnati  
Finely equipped trains  
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# Berea College

FOUNDED 1855.

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students from (26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

APPLIED SCIENCE—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

TRADE SCHOOLS—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

NORMAL COURSES—For teachers. Three courses, leading to County Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

ACADEMY COURSES—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

COLLEGE COURSES—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

MUSIC—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks may be brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opened September 18. Winter term opened January 3 and Spring term will open March 21.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

**WILL C. GAMBLE,**

Berea, Madison County, Ky.

## RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

CUT FLOWERS,

DESIGNS AND BLOOMING PLANTS.

THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON  
Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock  
It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, IT'S GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Bell Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

**CRUTCHER & EVANS,**

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 78; Night Phone 774.

## Carriage Satisfaction Here.

Buggies  
Phaetons  
Run-abouts  
Surries  
Traps  
Durable  
Graceful  
Useful  
Comfortable  
Stylish



Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE, No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.  
Get our prices.

**KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,**  
C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

## Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour

Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be  
hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

**Potts & Duerson,**

White Station, Ky.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Quarterly Review — International Sunday School Lesson for March 13.

### QUARTERLY REVIEW LESSON.

BY REV. WILLIAM EVANS, B. D. Director Biblical Department of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago; Official Lecturer of the Cook County (Chicago) Sunday School Association on the International B. S. Lessons.)

(Copyright, 1896, by Joseph H. Bowles, Golden Taxt: "And Jesus went about all Galilee teaching their synagogues and preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness."—Matt. 4:23.

Certainly no mistake can be made by making all the lessons of the quarter center around the person and work of Christ. Indeed the lessons for the entire year of 1896 are taken up solely with the life of our Lord as revealed in the first three gospel accounts. Christ as Saviour, Teacher, and Worker—as Saviour, in His relation to sinners, He is to be sought; as Teacher, in relation to Disciples, He is to be obeyed and followed; as Worker, in His relation to the needy, He is the example of all to be followed in benevolence and philanthropy.

Jesus as a Saviour.

Jesus is the only man known in history who was born with specific reference to the sin of the human race. He was not a mortal, not a reformer, not a philanthropist, at least not primarily so; He came to be man's Saviour. Jesus did not come into the world to teach men how to live, nor how to die; He came to show them how to get rid of their sins. His name was the insignia of His office—"Jesus, for He shall save the people from their sins." The world has no other such Saviour: "Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name given under heaven among men whereby we must be saved."

A Divine-Human Saviour.

Our lessons teach us the perfect equipment of Christ for such a work. He was a perfect man. He had a perfect human nature with all its infinite infirmities. He was born of a woman; He grew as other boys grow; He was subject to hunger, thirst, weariness, pain; He slept, cried, suffered, died. He was subjected to temptations just as we are, yet without yielding to them. If He was to be the Saviour of the human race, then "It behooved Him to be made in all things like unto His brethren." There is not a note in the great organ of our humanity which, when touched, does not produce a sympathetic response in the mighty range and scope of our Lord's being, saving the jarring discord of sin.

Jesus Was Divine.

Not merely in the sense that we are all divine. He possessed a deity to which no mere human being could lay claim. We "become" sons of God (John 1:12); Jesus never "became" such; He always "was" the eternal and only-begotten Son of the Father. As a child He was "born;" but as a Son He was "given" (John 9:6). His miraculous birth; His power to perform works which none other man did, save in a delegated power; His power over sickness, disease, demons, Satan, and death; His prescience, omniscience, omnipotence; His power over man to save, over demons to cast them out, over nature to control it—these are incontrovertible evidences of the deity of the Christ. And such a redeemer is God's appointed Saviour of the world. No man can come to the Father, gain an entrance into Heaven, spend an eternity of bliss with God, the angels, and the spirits of just men made perfect, unless it be through Him Who was "God manifest in the flesh."

Christ as a Teacher.

He was the greatest teacher the world has ever known. He was "the teacher come from God." He alone perfectly revealed the Father. His teaching was with absolute "authority, and not as the Scribes." Whatever may be said with reference to the voluntary limitations of Christ in other respects, it cannot, it must not be said that He was limited in His teaching. God "gave unto the Spirit by measure unto Him." In this respect His commands were not governed by popular opinions, but by direct revelation from the Father. Christ made no mistakes in His teaching. The disciples of Jesus Christ will therefore find in His word and teachings the ultimate authority in matters of faith and practice. When Jesus has spoken the last word on any question of faith or practice there is nothing more to be said on that subject. His words are the court of final appeal. They form our standard both here and hereafter—the word that I have spoken, no man shall judge him in the last day.

It is because Jesus was God, divine deity, that His words have this final and ultimate authority. We must not make the mistake many are making to-day—that of seeing in Jesus the greatest of all merely human teachers. That was, and all of that; but He was more. He was divine wisdom incarnate. We must value the teaching because of the Christ Who taught, not because the Christ because of the teacher.

Jesus as a Worker.

Jesus Christ not only preached the Gospel; He lived it. He worked it. Words of love and deeds of love went hand in hand together. He preached the Word. He healed the sick. He came down from the pulpit and entered the hospital. Such was His whole life. He preached; He was benevolent; He was philanthropic. His own life was the best commentary on His preaching. And if the Christianity of to-day is to be known as the Christianity of Christ, it must be characterized by deeds as well as words.

### Poor Sick Dolly



Poor Dolly is sick,  
Call the doctor quick!  
She refuses to eat a bite  
If she does not get  
Much better soon  
I'll sit up with  
her all night.

Her hands are cold,  
Her pulse is weak!  
And she utters not a cry;  
If I don't keep watch;  
And take great care,  
Dear Dolly will surely die.

### SAVING GRANDFATHER RAT.

How Whisker and Frisker Helped  
Him to Escape the Sharp Teeth  
of Dog Trip.

Grandfather Rat sat at the entrance of his hole in the ceiling talking to his two favorite grandchildren, Whisker and Frisker.

"The best that I can hope for you children is that you will die young," he mumbled. "It's all right living when you are sly and have the use of all your senses, and can dodge cats and dogs and hot water and such things, but when you can't tell home from tribe by the smell you are liable any day to run on to rat poison. Worst of all, though, is when your eyesight begins to go. That leaves you helpless."

"But you can see, grandfather. You lead your way through every hole in



THEY WERE OFF FOR THE BARN.  
this great house without even scraping your sides."

Grandfather Rat rocked to and fro in his hammock and groaned pitifully. "And there's a terrible danger at our very doors," he went on. "The family upstairs have bought a fox terrier pup, and that means death if we get in his way. I have never been afraid of a kitten, and I've gotten the best of half-grown cat more than once, but a fox terrier, and me gone blind! We'll have to move to the barn. That pup simply haunts the cellar, and our only means of livelihood, the garbage barrel, is exposed to all his fury."

"Grandfather, dear, we will look after you and see that no danger reaches you," cried Whisker.

"We will, indeed," echoed young Frisker.

Times were changed for the Rat family. No longer did they dare to chase each other fearlessly across the cellar floor. No longer could they race gayly up the side of the garbage barrel and help themselves to the rich stores. They must bide their chances, for no one could tell when the terrible terrier might leap upon them.

One day the master of the house was heard to say:

"Trip, I've stopped up all the rat holes except this one. Now, you just lie in wait right here, and we'll clean out the whole bunch."

Then hope died in the heart of Grandfather Rat. Whisker and Frisker might still crawl out to the garbage barrel when the dog was asleep, but he—he must starve!

But Whisker and Frisker thought differently; and together they schemed and planned to save their beloved grandfather.

"We must leave this house, that is plain. The barn is big and safe, with grand hiding places where a dog can never get, and food is plentiful there. We must surely go to the barn."

But how to get their old grandfather moved safely?

Just then Frisker had a happy thought.

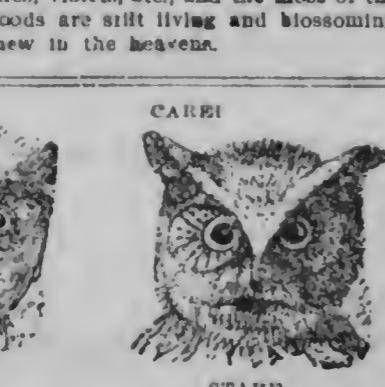
"We will save you, never fear, grandfather."

He hunted and found a little stick, which he laid at the side of the hole, and Whisker watched until he saw Trip go out in the yard to play with his master.

"Now, grandfather, quick! Grip with your teeth on this stick."

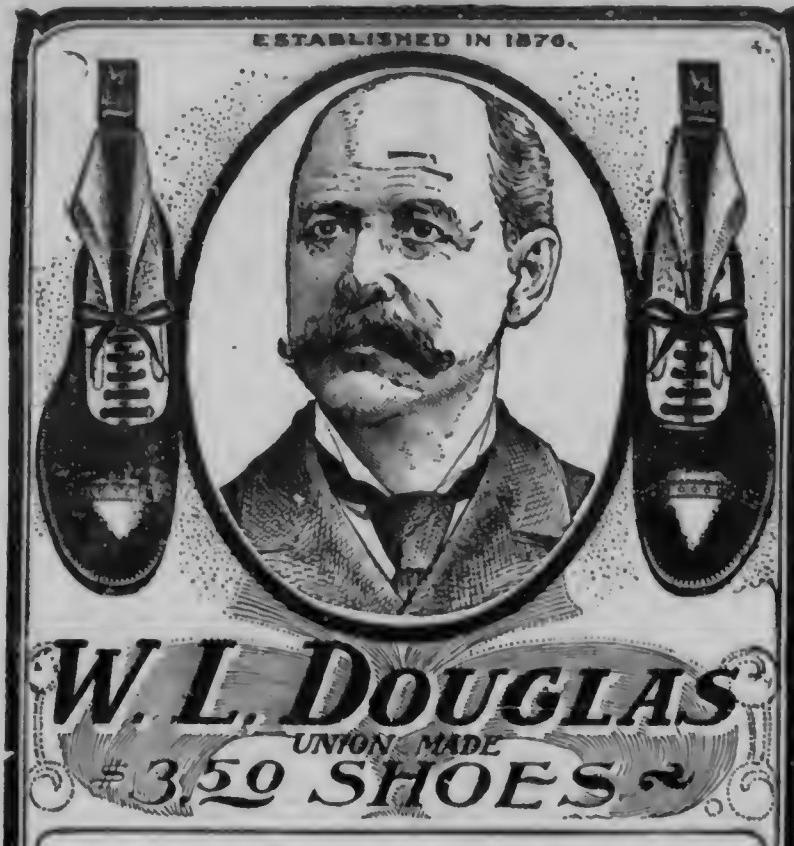
Grandfather did as he was bid.

"Now, Whisker, you take one end and I'll take the other, and, grand-



TAKE  
NOT  
STAKE

Louis GLOBE DEMOCRAT



Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25  
for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for  
Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

**COYLE & HAYES**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY

### Berea and Vicinity.

#### GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

We are not entirely responsible for the correctness of all items in the local columns. While not knowingly publishing anything that is false or harmful to anyone, we cannot trace every bit of news that comes to us to its source. We necessarily take for our motto here, "I know not how the truth may be; I tell the tale as 'twas told to me."

Miss Martha Roberts and W. B. Brown, both of Hume, Illinois, but formerly of Berea, were married in Tuscola, Illinois, March 3, 1900. They start to Canada this week, where they will make their future home. The best wishes of their friends, both here and in Illinois, will accompany them to their new home.

Judge A. R. Burnam seems to be the logical candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket. All factions are ready to unite on him. Beside this fact, there could be no better candidate. He unites in himself all the qualities of a standard bearer.

Friend, if the blue mark is around your name, don't lose your temper but think that there are about a hundred others in Berea who are behind in their subscription a year or over and that this is the only way the editor can call your attention to the fact. Get right with your old family paper.

Now we know all about it. Prof. George B. Foster, of the University of Chicago, says in his new book that "The ideal of naturalism is the mathematico-mechanical calculability of all natural connections and sequences, the remainderless rationalization of reality, the transparency and explicability to the intellect of all that is and takes place." All right minded persons will be glad to know this and will certainly agree with the Prof.

Denial comes from those most closely associated with Dr. Hill in Williamsburg that he has resigned or has any intention of resigning. We received the item from one who seemed to speak with authority and published it in the Citizen because so many of our readers are interested in anything that concerns Dr. Hill or the Normal College. We are glad to publish this denial of the statement, and hope the College may long have the benefit of Dr. Hill's efficient management.

Mr. Wm. Lewis, Commonwealth Attorney of the 27th District, and Mr. W. M. Pace, of Hyden, were the guests of R. B. Roberts Monday. They left the same day for Loudon, where Mr. Lewis now makes his home. Mr. Lewis was formerly from Leslie county, and the people of that county are proud to own him as one of their noble sons. He was first elected to the office of sheriff of his county; then he served one term as county superintendent; he was elected representative during the dark days of 1900, and served his people faithfully. Two years ago he was unanimously elected Commonwealth Attorney, of which office he is now proving himself worthy.

the club will meet instead of Saturday, March 10th. Subject "Preservation of Soils." The public is cordially invited to attend with the members of the club and bear this address. [Register.]

Messrs. Hudson and Tipper are holding special meetings this week at Blue Lick. In spite of the inclement weather there is a good attendance and much interest.

The passage of the Normal School Bill is a triumph for Mr. R. W. Miller, the Representative for this district. Mr. Miller's speech in support of the bill is reported to have been one of the most eloquent of the session. The county is to be congratulated not only upon the activity of its Representative in measures of moment but upon his lack of activity in the passage of other measures of a strictly partisan and sellish character.

The activity of our real estate agents is something remarkable. When they cannot do business with outside parties, they trade with one another but Mr. Holliday "takes the cake." When business was dull the other day, he swapped the Wallacetown property of John Cade for the property of Mrs. Sophie Nunn, on Depot street. Both of these properties were registered with him for sale. When he emerged from the deal he owned the Nunn property, whether for commission or not he does not say. At my rate all appear to be satisfied.

Mrs. Mills, who was formerly connected with the College but is now in the Slavic mission work at Cleveland, Ohio, gave a very interesting talk at the Union Church Sunday. Considering the number of Slavs who are coming to the United States every year now, and the general illiteracy and degradation of the most of them, the work in which Mrs. Mills is interested, that of training missionaries for work among these peoples, is of the utmost importance. Mrs. Mills is trying to raise an endowment fund of \$50,000 for the Schaufler Mission Training School of Cleveland.

#### The Caleb Powers Case.

In the Caleb Powers case, the United States Supreme Court holds that the action is not removable to Federal jurisdiction. At the same time the court intimates that Powers has not been able to secure justice from the state courts. It is said that "Looking alone at the case as made by the petitions for removal, the trials of the accused make an exhibition of misconduct upon the part of the prosecution which may well shock all who love justice and recognize the right of every human being accused of crime to be tried according to law. Further, this case, as made by the record, it must be conceded, tends to show, if it does not justify the belief, that the administrative officers had it in mind at each trial to exclude from the jury, so far as possible to do so, every person, however competent, who belonged to the same political party as the accused." This is a severe arraignment of the State of Kentucky, but it is only what has been freely said by others for years.

For Ladies' Furnishing Goods call at the New Cash Store, they have a full line of up-to-date Goods.

#### Salesmen Wanted

To look after our interest in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

#### CONSTIPATION

is no respecter of age, and it is just as common a condition among children as it is with their parents. The condition is far more likely to reach an acute stage, develop seriously with the little folks, because of the difficulty in detecting it.

Many a child has died from constipation, or illness arising from it, when it might have been saved by the timely use of

**Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin**

This is the greatest remedy known for correcting constipated conditions.

Don't wait until your child is affected, but administer a dose of the medicine occasionally.

You will notice a perceptible change for the better, a healthy color and a livelier disposition.

**Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin** is a good thing to have in the house, because it is good for the whole family.

**Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin** can be obtained in both dollar and half-dollar sizes from all druggists.

Your money will be refunded if it does not benefit you.

Your postal card request will bring by return mail our new booklet "DR. CALDWELL'S BOOK OF WONDERS" and free sample to those who have not seen this wonderful remedy. Mothers write today.

**PEPSIN SYRUP CO.**  
Monticello, Illinois  
For Sale by S. E. WELCH, Jr.  
BEREA, KY.

### College Items

#### HERE AND THERE

Mr. Osborne was in Richmond Tuesday on business.

Prof. Dodge made a business call to Richmond Tuesday.

President Frost leaves Friday on a trip to Chicago, Minneapolis, and South Dakota.

Rev. Thomson is spending a week at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, with a Bible School, where he is giving lectures daily.

Geneva Rucker of Richmond, who was with us during the winter term, will again be in school in the spring term, having been taken away on account of illness.

A letter from James M. Brown, formerly in school here, says he is going to Chicago University next fall, and conveys his love to "all the kind teachers and the students."

Mrs. E. H. Yocom, well known in Berea, teaches English and German in the San Jose High School. She still lives in Palo Alto but goes back and forth on the train daily, a distance of seventeen miles.

We are all glad to hear the tones from the College bell. We were fortunate in having a whistle during the time that the old bell was out of use. Nothing takes the place of the "old familiar College bell."

Rev. Hardin D. Hogan, a recent student at Berea, is now pastor of an important Congregational Church at Spring Green, Wis., and has the great satisfaction of seeing his church making more rapid progress than ever before in its history.

Mr. Dizney, who developed a quite severe case of pneumonia last week, is now on the road to recovery. He was quite low for two days, and a weakness of the heart made his friends very anxious. These will be glad to know that, unless unforeseen complications arise, Mr. Dizney will soon be around again.

Rev. Mr. Thomson will lecture at the Chapel next Monday night on Astronomy. The College has lately purchased some mechanical slides for the stereopticon, and Mr. Thomson will make use of these in his lecture. All are invited to attend. No charge for admittance.

W. F. Young, of Newkirk, Okla., has been visiting Berea for the last few days. He was a Berea student in the 70's and is well remembered by Professor Dodge. Mr. Young has lived much in Kansas, where he was a teacher in the public schools for several years, but is now a farmer and cattle buyer in the Territory. He expresses himself as greatly surprised and pleased at the progress the College has made since he left Kentucky.

The papers are making much of the unfortunate occurrence of last week in which Miss Flora Pace was concerned. It appears that Miss Pace was more smitten against than smitten. The mother of the Whitney girl expressly exonerates Miss Pace from any intention to defraud, and lays the blame on her daughter, who is represented as a wayward girl, beyond her mother's control. The case has been settled, and Miss Pace is now at home with her parents, who are most estimable people.

#### Fourth Lecture.

For the second time we were disappointed in our expectation of hearing Prof. Stowe's presentation of "The Rivals." Prof. Stowe having been suddenly called home from his lecture appointments, the Lyceum number for Monday night was a lecture on "Ananias" by Mr. Edwin C. Street of Elkton, Ky. Any change after public announcement has been made, is a disappointment to all, and especially to the manager of the course. The attendance was considerably less than at the lecture preceding. The sentiment and diction were good, the speaker's voice pleasing, and his gestures striking and graceful. However, his delivery was so rapid as not to overcome the resonance of the chapel, and many points of the lecture were lost to the audience.

#### Another View.

If the lecture Monday night was a substitute in any way equivalent to the advertised entertainment by Prof. Stowe, we do not want to hear Prof. Stowe. It looks to the outsider, without prejudice against the management of the Lecture Course, that the Bureau has had no intention of sending a monologist to Berea, and has taken advantage of its privilege of substituting some other entertainment to send a lecturer here altogether unworthy of the place and the people. We would suggest that the Lecture Bureau with which arrangements have been made for this year's course be given the go-by another year.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. R. W. GROVES signature is on each box. 25c.

Take  
a Kodak  
With  
you

### The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

At the Up-to-Date Grocery  
YOU CAN BUY

Sugar at.....	.05
Meal at.....	.25
Patent Flour.....	.85
Diamond Special Coffee.....	15 and up.

You can always find a fine lot of fruit and the best of everything that spot cash will buy. Prompt delivery. I also keep hay and mill feed.

**W. D. LOGSDON, Prop.**

### Furniture is a Necessity...

You must have it to make your home or room look and feel comfortable for the winter. There is no better time to buy than now and we have the things you need: Kitchen, Dining-room and Parlor Furniture, Bedroom Suites, Desks, Carpets, Window Shades, Pictures, etc.

**LOUIS O. LESTER**  
Next to the Mill, Chestnut Ave.,  
Phone 93

### Our Motto

**Quality—Not low prices, is our inducement.**

Any body can sell cheap goods, but everybody cannot sell good goods cheap. We offer a superior line of seasonable goods at our uniformly low prices. Call at,

### The New Cash Store

RHODUS, GREEN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

# IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Interesting Happenings Boiled Down For the Busy Reader.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NOTES.

What Our Government Officials Are Doing—Crimes and Casualties—A Summary of Prominent Events Throughout the Globe.

### News From Congress.

The house committee on public lands agreed to make a favorable report on a bill to protect historical landmarks. It is designed especially to preserve the cliff dwellings in New Mexico and Arizona.

President Roosevelt signed the Tillman-Gillespie joint resolution demanding an inquiry by the Interstate commerce commission into the subject of railroad discrimination and monopoly in coal and oil.

That there is still a sharp difference of opinion between the supposed friends of the Dooliver-Stephens railroad rate bill was decidedly manifest in the senate chamber on the 7th.

Two members of the house committee on banking and currency submitted a minority report on the bill favorably reported by the committee to authorize national banks to lend ten per cent. of their paid up capital as a surplus to borrowers.

The house on the 8th passed the Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,755,525. An appropriation bill carrying \$791,328,545 for the postal service was finally agreed upon by the house committee and will be reported to the house.

The house committee on appropriations agreed to report a legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill carrying appropriations aggregating \$29,134,100, as against \$29,522,580 for 1906.

The house on the 9th passed 408 private pension bills and devoted three hours to the consideration of a bill providing a uniform system of naturalization, the chief features of which require an alien to write either his own or the English language and to speak and read the latter.

The senate passed a bill for the admission of a new state to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It was the house joint statehood bill with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out.

The house committee has agreed to make a favorable report on a bill providing for the extending of the term of members of congress to four years and for the election of senators by popular vote.

### Miscellaneous.

The conference report on the appropriation of \$100,000 to the Jamestown exposition was agreed to in both houses of the Virginia general assembly.

Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the supreme court of the United States, intends to resign from the bench and has so notified President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft, of Ohio, now secretary of war, to the next vacancy in the United States supreme court. The vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown.

The Rouvier ministry was defeated in the French chamber of deputies and immediately resigned. The cabinet crisis came at a most dramatic moment when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algeciras conference and on European affairs.

Young men employed in the Panama canal offices at Panama organized a Y. M. C. A.

W. E. Bainbridge, of Iowa, who recently declined the consulship to Anoy, China, has been selected by Secretary Shaw to be special agent of the customs service at Paris, succeeding Maj. William H. Williams.

Attorney General Bradley, of Missouri, declared that he had not relinquished hope of having John D. Rockefeller subpoenaed to give testimony in the ouster case against the Standard Oil Co.

In the district court at Caldwell, Idaho, the grand jury returned indictments against all the men held on the charge of murdering Frank Steunenberg with the possible exception of Steve Adams.

George E. Green, on trial at Washington charged with conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States and to defraud the government in connection with the sale of time recording clocks to the post office department, was acquitted.

A strong and steady flow of natural gas was struck by workmen who were drilling an artesian well on city property in the east end of Superior, Wis.

The treasury officials have taken measures to prevent a recurrence of the yellow fever epidemic in the southern states. At the request of a committee of citizens from New Orleans six surgeons have been designated to visit the parishes adjacent to that city to assist the state authorities.

A publicity bureau covering negotiations in the anthracite dispute was established in New York city by the committee of seven anthracite operators now engaged in considering the miners' demands.

Indictments charging grand larceny in the first degree and forgery in the third degree by Frederick A. Burnham, president; G. D. Eldridge and George Ilmham, Jr., vice presidents of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co., at New York, were found by the grand jury.

It is officially announced at the offices of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. that Joseph H. Choate had accepted the position of attorney to the Mutual's self-investigating committee.

The naval target practice and maneuvers will be held at Pensacola, Fla., instead of off the south side of Cuba.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad has been sold to the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests. The amount of the deal involved is said to be not less than \$3,750,000.

The postmaster general reaffirmed his position with respect to rural free delivery carriers that they can not be used as the medium for taking subscriptions for newspapers.

Cincinnati railroad men are discussing a report that the large circus owners of the country had started to organize a combine to give the railroads a fight on railway rates.

It is authoritatively announced from the conference between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad officials and the joint grievance committee of the conductors and trainmen that all matters of difference between them had been amicably adjusted.

E. Meegan, a railroad contractor of Tandem, Mo., reported to the police that three men on the pretense of selling him mules lured him to a secluded spot in the woods near Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of Kansas City, and robbed him of \$5,000.

Mrs. Willie W. Standifer, of Atlanta, Ga., went to the home of her sister, Mrs. D. P. Durham, and after an argument with Miss Chapel Whisnant, her unmarried sister, shot Miss Whisnant six times, killing her. Jenkinsy was the cause.

Mrs. Willie Standifer, arraigned at Atlanta, Ga., for killing her 17-year-old sister, whom she had discovered in intrigue with her husband, was held for murder and her husband was bound over on a charge of adultery.

A severe action between American troops, a naval detachment and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mt. Dajo, near Jolo, Philippines. The engagement lasted for two days. The army casualties were 15 enlisted men killed, a commissioned officer and 4 enlisted men wounded. The naval casualties numbered 32. Col. Joseph W. Duncan, of the Sixth Infantry, directed the operations. All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found on the field. The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws, who, recognizing no chief, had been raiding friendly Moros and, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, had stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

At Trenton, N. J., the sentence of death imposed upon Mrs. Antoinette Tolka, the Bergen county murderer, for the killing of Joseph Sonta, was commuted to seven and one-half years' imprisonment by the court of pardons.

Business failure in the United States for the week ending March 8 number 175, against 180 the previous week, 190 in the like week of 1905, 200 in 1904 and 176 in 1903.

Eugene Richter, radical leader in the declining slace its foundation, Blasmark's old opponent and for a long time editor of the Freisinnige Zeitung, died in Berlin.

Jean Marie Ferdinand Barrion definitely decided to form a French industry and notified President Fallières of his acceptance of the task.

After all preparations had been completed for the funeral of Mrs. Jerome Griffin, at New Cambria, Mo., and after the body had reposed for six hours in the coffin the startling discovery was made that she was still alive by the undertaker as he was about to inject the balsming fluid. An old man stepped behind pretty Edith Merz, 11, at St. Louis, and clapped off the coal-black braids of hair hanging down her back. Then he leaped on a car and escaped, pursued by a score of angry men.

The body of Joseph Weir, a veteran of the National Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., who left there on February 22 on a furlough, has been found in the bushes near Pagosa Springs, Colo. Oral Weller, 23, is in jail at Pagosa Springs, and has confessed having murdered his uncle.

Rev. W. H. Jones, a Baptist, was convicted in Hendersonville, N. C., of criminal relations with Mrs. Angelina Cagle and sentenced to prison for one year. The woman was convicted and fined.

Convicts Harry Vaughan, George Ryan and Ed Raymond, found guilty of having murdered Prison Guard John Clay in the Missouri prison putney November 24, were sentenced to be hanged April 20.

Edward J. Morgan, the actor, died suddenly at the Hotel Belvedere, New York, of heart failure.

The National Educational convention will be held in San Francisco on July 7 to 14.

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Thomas McKenna, managing editor of the Rock Mountain News and Denver Times, died at a hospital in Denver of heart disease, aged 45 years.

Reports of earthquake shocks on the eastern shore of Halifax county reach ed Halifax. The ground trembled violently for several seconds. Houses shook and doors and windows rattled.

The bodies of the three men lost in the Tamarrack mine fire, Calumet, Mich., two months ago, were found at the 27th level of No. 2 shaft, where the fire started.

A publicity bureau covering negotiations in the anthracite dispute was established in New York city by the committee of seven anthracite operators now engaged in considering the miners' demands.

In consequence of concessions made by Germany real progress was made at the Morocco conference on the 8th and an extremely hopeful feeling prevailed.

On the 9th there were indications that the French and German delegates to the conference to consider Moroccan affairs would come to a compromise on the questions of policing Morocco and the status of the Moroccan bank assembled twice the 11th. On the 10th question an agreement was reached on every point except the allotment of the capital.

The committee on redaction having in charge the adjustment of the remaining differences between France and Germany over the Moroccan police question and the question of the bank assembled twice the 11th. On the 10th question an agreement was reached on every point except the allotment of the capital.

No concessions will be made by the Illinois Coal Operators' association to the United Mine Workers' union, which is seeking an increase in pay for its members. This was decided upon at an executive meeting of the operators, who adopted resolutions declaring their willingness to face the threatened strike April 1 rather than grant the demands of the miners.

Retail coal dealers of Philadelphia will petition the operators and coal carrying roads to come to an amicable settlement with the anthracite miners before the expiration of the strike commission award, April 1.

At a meeting of representatives of the Ohio coal operators it was decided to decline the demands of the miners for an increase in wages.

When the coal operators of the Pittsburgh district go to the general conference at Indianapolis on March 19 with the operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, they will take a stand as a body.

This action was determined at the meeting called by Francis L. Robbins, which was held in Pittsburgh. The operators are opposed to any settlement for more than one year.

The 700 coal miners in the employ of the Alberta Railroad & Coal Co. at Lethbridge, Alberta, Can., 200 miles north of Great Falls, Mont., struck, demanding an increase in wages and other concessions.

Edward Donkin, the famous religious hustler, is dead in London. Some years ago Donkin founded a church in Cleveland, O., styling himself "The Mited Abbot."

Tim McBride, son of Harbor Master James McBride, was acquitted at Savannah, Ga., of the murder of "Babe" Dyer, the jury requiring less than an hour to reach its verdict.

Marcus White, colored janitor of the Methodist church at Waverly, Tenn., has been arrested on suspicion that he was operating a blind tiger in the basement of the church.

Announcement was made that the American Window Glass Co. had again advanced the price of window glass. The increase is 5 per cent, and the quotations are now 90, 10 and 5 on all sizes except 16 by 20 and greenhouse glass.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Lumber and Sash Door Salesmen was held in Chicago. Resolutions were adopted favoring a rate of two cents a mile on all railroads. J. L. Peck, of Indianapolis, was elected president.

Jay P. Graves has paid \$77,000 for the falls of the Columbia river at Kettle Falls, Wash., 75 miles north of Spokane. The river there can produce 100,000 horse power of electricity at extreme low water.

When the news of the defeat of the joint statehood bill arrived at Tucson, Ariz., whistles were blown, fire crackers exploded and crowds cheered on the streets.

Unless congress authorizes a special appropriation for the purpose, the navy department will be unable even to undertake the repairs recommended for the battleship Massachusetts, now at the New York navy yard. The work will cost \$900,000 and will require two years' time.

Boardman C. Frost, widely known la lake marine insurance circles, died suddenly in Oswego, N. Y.

Edwin Hindley, a prominent multimillionaire and president of the Duquesne National bank, died in Pittsburgh, Pa.

President Roosevelt announced that he had decided to appoint Alfred B. Hoggatt to be governor of Alaska. Mr. Hoggatt is a resident of Juneau.

Joseph Lee was smothered by a culm bank cave-in; John Morgan, a Locust Gap (Pa.) mining expert, was killed by a fall of coal at the Locust Spring colliery, and an Italian was killed at Hickory Ridge mine, near Shamokin, Pa.

Charles M. Schwab whose reported illness occasioned anxiety among his friends, arrived in New York, having come direct from St. Louis. He is apparently well.

The price of hard coal will not be raised in New York City at least, even if there is a strike, according to a statement issued by the newly created publicity bureau of the anthracite operators.

The Burlington passenger trains Nos. 1 and 14 collided head-on two miles west of Akron, O. George H. Sherwood, mail weigher, was killed, and four other trainmen were injured.

The president has selected James T. Sullivan, of New York, as the representative of the United States at the Olympic games in Athens next month in accordance with a request of King George of Greece.

James Walker, Jr., a negro youth, was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of W. M. Hill, storekeeper at Smythe's wine, 11 months ago. Walker confessed on the scaffold.

A United States marshal seized 7,000 gallons of whisky, worth \$2,000, at the state dispensary at Columbia, S. C. The whisky is said to have been improperly braided and marked.

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